



Iowa SIM Healthcare Innovation and Visioning Roundtable

February 15, 2018

Emerging Themes

Healthy Communities/Prevention

Consumer Experience Across the Continuum

Building a Sustainable Health System

Shared Quality Metrics

Use and Sharing of Data

Enabling Technology

**Care Coordination and Patient Centered
Delivery System Alignment**

Health System Transparency and Education

Value-Based Purchasing

Strawman for Discussion

Working together, we will build a coordinated, data-supported healthcare system that is:

- **Fiscally sustainable;**
- **Provides better health outcomes; and,**
- **Advances the economic and business environment for our state.**

APPENDIX

Discussion Recap

Innovation and Visioning Roundtable

December 14, 2017

Meeting



National Healthcare Environment

Clare Wrobel, Director of
Payment Reform Models,
Health Care Transformation
Task Force

- Transition to value-based purchasing at the national level
 - No loss of momentum post-Obama administration
- Transition requires organizational investment and a huge cultural shift
- Preferred model is the Accountable Care Organization (ACO) structure
 - Majority of lives covered by ACOs is through commercial plans
 - ACO model seems the most prevalent for states transitioning to value-based purchasing in Medicaid
- State examples: Maryland; Tennessee; Minnesota
- Create better business case for delivery system innovation
- Align incentives to demonstrate growing value for hitting incentives
- Importance of sustainability plans

Iowa Healthcare Landscape

Nick Gerhart, Chief
Administrative Officer, FBL
Financial Group Inc.

Dr. Tom Evans, President and
CEO, Iowa Healthcare
Collaborative

- Issues can be resolved at the state-level - responsibility to build Iowa-based solutions
- Education needed for consumers
- Data needed to make informed decisions
- Challenges in the individual market
- Dynamic between the payer community and the provider community in a value-based system
- Need to redesign care and create sustainability strategies
- Need to be adaptable and foster continual learning

Healthy Communities/ Prevention

- Prevention is different than care coordination
- Focus on community-based prevention strategies
- Population health and social determinants
- Hierarchy of needs across health and non-health domains (e.g. food insecurity, shelter)
- Need to get upstream on “disease factory”

Consumer Experience across Continuum

- Better consumer education
- Consumer engagement across continuum of care
- Accountability of one's health

Shared Quality Metrics

- Commonality in quality measurement across payers, and the importance of aligning metrics between payers
- Simplicity and focus in measurement sets
 - Select areas – TCOC, chronic illness, and prevention
- Accountability for metrics among providers and payers
- Avoiding unnecessary oversight
- Relationship of metrics and economics
- How performance is incentivized
- Aligning metrics and incentives for integration of behavioral health and acute care

Use and Sharing of Data

- Need for ACOs to have data
- Potential for All Payer Claims Database (APCD)
 - Capture Total Cost of Care (TCOC)
- Challenges of exchanging information real-time
- Bi-directional health information exchange at the point of service
 - Eventual interoperability
- Restrictions in current regulations (e.g. HIV, behavioral health, and substance abuse information)
- Transparency needed for transformation at the service delivery level
- Provider views into proprietary systems
- Data or insight into tools (e.g. Value Index Score)

Technology

- Technology as an enabler
- Telemedicine, broadband, and mobile technologies to expand place of service beyond a clinic
- How technologies can be leveraged
- How compensation is provided

Care Coordination

- Optimize care coordination across systems
- Common definition of care coordination
- Population-specific levels of care coordination
- Effectiveness of care coordination
- How to pay for care coordination
- Defining roles between payers and providers
- Relationship between payment and risk
- Communication plans for providers and consumers

Other Issues

- Differences between rural and urban
- Scalable models and not a one-size fits all
- Pharmacy cost inflation
- Potential for a common formulary and/or buying coalition
- Overutilization/underutilization
- High care “hot spots
- Workforce development
- Integration of public health, healthcare, and community resources
- Sustainability